The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,196.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16. 1787.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, January 17. 1787.

Will be presented, a Comic Opera, called, The

SCHOOL FOR FATHERS;

OR,

LIONEL AND CLARISSA.

Colonel Oldboy, Mr WILSON;
Jessamy, Mr LAMASH;
Sir John Flowerdale, Mr KEMBLE;
Jenkins, Mr HALLION;—Harman, Mr MICHEL;
And Lionel, Mr BELL.
Diana, Mrs ILIFF;
Lady Mary Oldboy, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Jenny, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
And Clarissa, Mrs KEMBLE.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

LIKE MASTER LIKE MAN;

OR, THE

WRANGLING LOVERS.

Sancho, Mr MOSS;
Don Carlos, Mr BELL;
Leonora, Mrs J. BLAND;
And Jacintha, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken, of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre.

New Assembly Rooms.

On THURSDAY the 18th day of January, being HER MAJESTY's BIRTH DAY,

THERE WILL BE

AN ASSEMBLY,

At the NEW ROOMS in George Street.

To begin at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets, as formerly, price 3 s. each, may be had at Mr Spankie's shop, opposite the Tron Kirk; Mr Richard Richardson, Royal Exchange; And Montgomery and Steel's, Prince's Street.

N. B. ASSEMBLIES will continue to be held in the New Rooms regularly every THURSDAY during the remainder of the season.

The Committee of Subscribers give notice, That the Coach entry to the Assembly Rooms is on the west side, and the Chair entry on the east side of that building.

The Nobility and Gentry are particularly requested to order their coachmen, both in setting down and taking up, to enter from George Street, and drive off by Rose Street.

This day is published, and given gratis,

PROSPECTUS AND PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING

AN ESSAY

TOWARDS A

Natural History of the Mineral Kingdom.

IN TWO PARTS.

PART I. Of the Natural History of the Strata of Coal, and of its concomitant Strata; to which is added, Professor Sinclair's Treatise upon Coal, published in 1662. And

PART II. Of the Natural History of the other prevailing Strata; and of the principal and most interesting Phenomena upon and within the surface of our globe.

By JOHN WILLIAMS, Mineral surveyor, Member of the SOCIETY of SCOTTISH ANTIQUARIES.

CONDITIONS.

The Work to comprehend two volumes octavo. Price Twelve Shillings in boards, to be paid on delivery of the book.

Orders will be received by C. Elliot and Co. No. 332. opposite Somerset-House in the Strand, London; William Creech, W. Gordon, and C. Elliot, Edinburgh; James Duncan, and Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; S. Hodgson and W. Charnly, Newcastle.

This Day is Published,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

Elegantly printed in Two Volumes Octavo,

A New Edition, being THE FOURTEENTH of

Sermons by Hugh Blair, D. D.

ALSO,

1. The Mirror, a periodical paper, published at Edinburgh in the years 1779 and 1780, 3 vols. the sixth edition.
2. Buchan's Domestic Medicine, with cautions against cold bathing, and drinking mineral waters, a new edition, being the ninth.
3. An Enquiry into the Wealth of Nations, by Adam Smith, L. L. D. 3 vols. a new edition, being the fourth.
4. The History of Philip II. King of Spain, by Robert Watson, L. L. D. 3 vols. fourth edition.
5. Sermons by Richard Price, D. D.

Also may be had,

A few Copies of the LOUNGER, complete in 101 Numbers.

Hosiery—Bridge Street.

THOMAS ARNOT, one of the partners of the late Arnot and Gibson, has just opened that shop next door to the General Post Office, where he is selling on the most reasonable terms, a neat and elegant assortment of all sorts of HOSIERY GOODS, which he has selected with great care, from the most eminent manufacturers in England and Scotland.

T. ARNOT returns his most grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general for past favours, and begs leave to assure them, that to merit a continuance of them will be his constant and uniform endeavour.

N. B. An APPRENTICE wanted.

JOHN MITCHELL, Junior, Grocer,

Tea and Spirit Dealer, Netherbow, Edinburgh, has lately opened that large and commodious shop, being the fourth above St Mary's Wynd, and the first below the Marquis of Tweeddale's Court, High Street, where he has laid in a complete assortment of Teas and Spirits truely genuine, which he is selling off in wholesale and retail, at the following much reduced prices:

Per Pound,	s.	d.	Per Gallon,	s.	d.
Bohea Tea at	1	10	Proof Whisky at	2	8
Good ditto,	2	0	Fine ditto,	3	0
Ordinary Congo,	3	2	Finest old ditto,	3	8
Good ditto,	3	6	Good Gin,	4	8
Very good ditto,	4	0	Fine ditto,	5	0
Fine ditto,	4	6	Very best ditto,	6	4
Good Shoushong,	4	8	Brandy,	5	0
Very fine ditto,	5	0	Fine ditto,	7	0
Very finest ditto,	5	8	Very best ditto,	8	4
Good Hyson,	7	6	Single Rum,	5	8
Very best ditto,	8	0	Double ditto,	7	6
			Fine ditto,	8	0
			Very best ditto,	9	0

Sugars on as low terms as any in town.

Lemons, China and Seville Oranges, just arrived per the Newcastle, Captain Clark.

Coloured Threads and Indigos, in wholesale, on the most reasonable terms.

Commissions duly attended to.

Chamber of Commerce & Manufactures.

Edinburgh, Jan. 16. 1787.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures will be held tomorrow the 17th curt. being the third Wednesday of January, in terms of the Royal Charter, at Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, at one o'clock afternoon. It is requested that every member who possibly can, will attend.

WILLIAM CREECH, JAMES MORISON, JUN. } SECRETARIES.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Price 3s. sewed,

Letters addressed to Soame Jenyns, Esq;

CONTAINING

Strictures on the Writings of Edward Gibbon, Esq; Dr Priestly, Mr Theophilus Lindsay, &c. &c.—And an Abstract of Dr Priestly's Account Current with Revelation.

Non ego ventosi vulgi captabo favorem.

Τί ἐσιν ἀληθεια;

London, printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, Paternoster-row; and C. Elliot, Edinburgh.

GROVE, DEC. 11, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For publishing, by Subscription,

THE TRUE THEORY AND PRACTICE

OF THE

DRILL HUSBANDRY,

Founded upon Philosophical Principles, and confirmed by Experience.

CONTAINING,

I. A dissertation on the natural food of plants, in which is comprised an analysis of the four elements, viz. fire, water, air, and earth; showing how those elements become that food; how vegetation, secretion, and absorption, are performed by their presence and agency; how Nature employs them in restoring that food to land impoverished by cropping, or rendered defunct by indiscreet management; and how Nature is particularly assisted therein by the Drill Husbandry.

II. A dissertation on the shape and size of the roots of such plants as are the object of field culture, on the knowledge of which the Drill Husbandry is principally founded.

III. A dissertation on the superior advantages of the drill to the broadcast husbandry, in the saving of seed, in the greater quantity and superior quality of grain produced, in the improvement of the land, in the destruction of weeds, &c.

IV. Full directions for making two different kinds of drill machines (which, for cheapness, simplicity, strength, and perfection, are far superior to any now extant, and cannot be excelled) for sowing or planting all kinds of grain, pulse, seeds, &c. on any kind of land, in any given quantity, and at any proper depth and distance required, with or without pulverised manure.

The first of these machines can sow or plant (with cups resembling those of acorns) seven rows at once, from six to eight inches asunder, and so in proportion according to the number of and distance between them, which never exceeds 48 inches, nor is ever less than six; at two, three, four, six, and eight inches apart in the rows; the depth at which the [illegible] an inch at a time, from one half to four inches, and the distance between the rows by one inch; and with one man, a boy, and a horse, can finish an acre in an hour. This machine can be made complete for six guineas, and for four when made without that part which sows purverised manure.

The second ditto is a single drill made to be fixed to the side of any common plough-beam, used and taken off at pleasure; sows or plants, with cups of different sizes, all kinds of grain, pulse, turnip, carrot and rape seed, acorns, haws, holly-berries, &c. on any kind of land, in any given quantity, and at any proper depth and distance required; completes the whole at one operation, in the same time as ploughing without it; requires no more draught, and no kind of weather obstructs its performance—yet, notwithstanding all these perfections, it can be made complete for one guinea and a half; consequently has every requisite to recommend it to the notice of the public.

The whole are made upon such principles as will admit of various constructions, so as to accommodate the price to the circumstances of farmers of all ranks and degrees, which will, it is hoped, destroy patent monopoly, and be the means of rendering the Drill Husbandry universal; as all the parts of those machines are explained and demonstrated, and their exact proportion specified, in so plain and perfect a manner, as to enable every husbandman to make his own at a reasonable expence, and agreeable to his own choice.

V. Full directions for cultivating and preparing the land, and for using the different machines, in the sowing or planting all kinds of grain, pulse, seeds, &c.

VI. Full directions for making and using a new invented Horse Hoe, which can be extended or contracted at pleasure from 12 to 36 inches, with proper instructions for horse and hand hoeing all kinds of grain, pulse, &c. with different kinds of hoes.

ILLUSTRATED WITH

Exact DRAWINGS of all the respective parts, and a perspective view of each machine complete, on eight crown folio copperplates.

The whole to be comprised in one quarto volume, and printed on a new pica letter, price half a guinea in boards to subscribers; of which 5s. to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder on delivery of the book; to non-subscribers 12s.

BY WILLIAM AMOS,

Steward to A. Eyre, Esq; Grove, Nottinghamshire.

N. B. This work is nearly ready for the press, and will be published as soon as there shall be a sufficient number of subscribers, of whom a list will be affixed to the work, unless forbid.

Subscriptions received by J. SIMPSON, Edinburgh; by G. G. J. and J. Robinson, Paternoster-row, London; W. Tesseyman and J. Todd, York; T. Saint, Newcastle; G. Burbage, Nottingham; J. Taylor, Retford; J. Tomlinson, Newark; J. Palmer, Kelso; J. and M. Robertson, Glasgow; and the other booksellers in Great Britain.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Person qualified to Oversee and direct the work of a BLEACHFIELD.

Good encouragement will be given.

None need apply but such as can bring undoubted certificates of their sobriety and honesty.

Enquire at the publisher.

MELROSE BLEACHFIELD.

A General Meeting of the Partners of Melrose Bleachfield, is to be held within the house of David Kyle, innkeeper in Melrose, on Saturday the 10th of February next, at eleven o'clock forenoon; and as matters of importance to the existence of the Company are to be under consideration, it is requested that the proprietors will attend by themselves, or by proxy. Not to be repeated.

French, Italian, Spanish, & Portugueze LANGUAGES.

MR BLAIR continues to instruct Ladies and Gentlemen publicly, and at their houses, and in boarding Schools, in these Languages.

He has studied them under several eminent Professors of France, Spain, Italy, and Portugal; has had considerable experience in Teaching; and from the encouragement with which he has been honoured, flatters himself he has given satisfaction.

FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, & PORTUGUEZE POETRY.

Important Business having prevented Mr Blair from opening the Classes set apart for reading the celebrated Poets of the Continent, on 4th of January, as he promised, and advertised by desire of some Gentlemen; he begs leave to acquaint them and the public, they shall be opened 5th February.

In these classes, his principal attention will be directed to the Heroic Poets, especially Tasso, Ariosto, Voltaire, Camoens, and a capital Heroic Poem which appeared lately in Spain, copies of which he expects soon from that kingdom for his pupils.

For the benefit of such of these as are acquainted with the ancient, as well as the above languages, and the English, the comparative merits of those Poets with Milton, Virgil, and Homer, shall be examined. French, Italian, Spanish, and Portugueze Classes for Beginners, are to be opened same day.

N. B. Directions left with Bailie Dickson, or at Mr Blair's lodgings, No. 3. St Andrew's Street, New Town.

☞ A public Class for the French Language is to be opened at Leith, 7th March.—Enquire at Bailie Adolphus Scoales, Links of Leith.

DRESS-VESTS.

WILLIAM TURNBULL, Mercer, opposite the Cross, has received a few very rich White Sattin Vests, elegantly embroidered with spangles and coloured foils, entirely adapted for full dress.

Also great choice of checked and striped silk shag velvets, sattins, and silks

Spanish swandowns, toillinets and flannels

All the fashionable colours of the very best superfines, particularly the imperial blue

Bath coatings, remarkably thin and light, for Ladies great coats

Five-fourth wide flannels, for shawls

Neat striped elastic cloths, and dark green plains and hunters, for Gentlemans great coats

Water proof cloth for ditto

Richest sattins, sattinets, and moleskins, with tweeled backs, princes stuffs, and every other article in the woollen drapery line, sold on the very lowest terms and the most moderate profits.

*** Several dozens of Shetland hose, sold at cost.

B. BROWN,

Hair Dresser to Ladies and Gentlemen,

Scale Stairs, head of the Flesh Market Close, High Street, EDINBURGH,

BEGS leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, That he has lately retired from business at his former place.——He dresses ladies in plain and fancy Dresses, [illegible] makes and sells all kinds of Tetes, Braids, Cushions, Curls, &c. constructed according to the latest improvements, and adapted to the present fashion.—To those Ladies and Gentlemen who have already honoured him with their employ, he returns his most sincere and grateful thanks. He assures them, it shall be his constant study, by the strictest attention, to merit a continuation of their favours.

N. B. Morachelle and other High Scented Powders, Pomatums, &c. &c.

JOHN KAY and COMPANY, Shipbrokers in Leith, beg leave to inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have this day commenced SHIP BROKERS in all its branches which they mean to carry on at Leith; and they flatter themselves, that they will, from their exertions, merit the favour of the public.—Those who wish to favour them, will please direct for John Kay and Company, ship brokers, within the Timber Bush entry, on the shore, Leith.

N. B. Masters and Mates of vessels, well recommended, may apply at this Office for births.

CORK.

A FEW Tons of FARO CORK, to be sold at a reasonable price for ready money.

Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell at their warehouse, Kirkgate, Leith.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 24th of January current, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

Five Original Shares in the Forth and Clyde Navigation, of One Hundred Pounds each, free of incumberances.

NOTICE.

THE Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel MARK NAPIER desires that all those to whom he or his wife are indebted, will give in their accompts, within ten days from this date, to Mr Harry Davidson writer to the signet, Merchant-street, in order that measures may be taken for their payment. And as the Colonel is determined to run no accompts with any one in future, he desires nothing may be given on account of his family, without money in hand; and if any person shall act otherwise, they will not afterwards receive payment. Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh, 16th January 1787.

Lands to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouse, upon Friday the 29th day of June 1787, in whole or in such lots or parcels as may be afterwards advertised, All and Whole the Lands and Barony of EDNAM, lying in the parish of Ednam and sheriffdom of Roxburgh, the yearly rent whereof is 1207 l. 7 s. 7 d. Sterling.

These lands lie upon the banks of the river Eden, in a rich and well-improved country; are situated about two miles from Kelso, and three from Colditream, both good market-towns. They are almost wholly inclosed, and the farm-houses and fences are all in good repair.

There has been discovered lately a considerable bed of excellent shell-marl in these lands, which may be wrought with ease and to great advantage.

Persons intending to view the premisses may apply to the proprietor of Sydenham house, near Kelso, or to William Smith writer in Kelso. And those who may incline a private bargain, may treat with the proprietor, or Walter Scott writer to the signet.

The articles of roup, rental, and progress may be seen in the hands of the said Walter Scott; and copies of these, with the tacks, in the hands of the said William Smith.

George's Square Assembly Rooms.

ON account of the Queen's Assembly being on Thursday, the Assembly which was to have been held here on Wednesday the 17th, is delayed till Wednesday the 24th.

Tickets already given out for the 17th, will be admitted on the 24th.

LONDON, *Jan.* 12.

Another separation has taken place in the theatrical world, somewhat different in its circumstances from that of Mrs W. Mr Crawford has deserted his mate, and so far was Jaffier from giving his Belvidera even

"One kind word,
"To comfort her with patience in their parting,"

that he absolutely disowns their marriage, and bestows the honourable appellation of his wife, on a more *happy* fair one, with whom he publicly cohabits. His forsaken spouse, however, feels not an everlasting flood of sorrow, but promises to the world a narrative which will *illustrate*, but not *adorn* his character.

Mrs Crawford has not much cause to regret the infidelity of her swain. Their difference principally arose from her management of the purse, which she constantly and generally prudently held—his ill treatment is therefore excessive—her deliverance the more gracious; and so she must herself conceive it, for the fire with which she once glowed, we must in charity apprehend "no longer mutinies in a *matron's* bones"

Though Mrs Crawford has had various partners in the country dance of matrimony, there was none who *led her down* with so bad a grace as her present mate, nor any with whom she *crossed* so often; his *changing sides*, therefore, is of little moment to her, and she *sets off* without any great share of reluctance.

A very extraordinary MS. has within these few days made its appearance in the ecclesiastical court in Doctors Commons. It contains a list of all the follies, frailties, &c. of a certain Countess, from the earliest period of her life to the present writing, in her own hand, and attested in the most solemn manner.

Mrs Wells is not re-engaged for the Haymarket Theatre. She joins the company at Edinburgh; after the races, takes a trip to Ireland. This we have from undoubted authority; for "Truth, they say, lies in a Well."

The cause of the above *catalogus peccatorum* being drawn up, was from a variety of disputes having arisen between the lady and her husband, in consequence of his having heard many idle stories tending to traduce her character. Tired of such contentions, she, in the year 1778, at her husband's particular request, wrote a full and candid declaration of every circumstance which had happened to her during her whole existence, which she has since continued to last Michaelmas term.

The *key* has absolutely been laughed out of fashion. At the Opera on Saturday there was scarcely one *key* in the whole house—a proof of the ladies' openness and candour.

Some blind children, educated and supported by a Philanthropic Society of Paris, have lately been presented to the King and Queen at Versailles, and exhibited, in the royal presence, great knowledge of several arts. Some of them discovered the greatest facility in the various branches of printing, bookbinding, &c.; others gave the most evident proofs of the success of their applications to Geography, Arithmetical, and Mathematical calculations. Their Majesties expressed the highest satisfaction at their efforts, and spoke in very high terms of commendation of Mr Hawy, who, by exemplary diligence and industry, has restored so many members to society; and there remains not a doubt but his deserts in the end will be fully recompensed.

Wednesday night last a very curious phenomenon exhibited itself over the city of Wells: Just as the eclipse became total a mist arose, out of which a luminous body issued; its form was globular, and appeared as large as the moon before she became eclipsed, towards which it seemed to ascend with great velocity.

The King of Sweden has issued an ordinance, which generously sacrifices the interest of the crown for that of the people; it forbids all the distillers throughout his kingdom from distilling spirits from grain. Corn is so scarce that a famine is expected. The ships laden with that necessary of life are blocked up in the ice, so that the merchants are prevented from receiving their consignments.

His Majesty of Prussia has given to his Privy-Counsellor de Woeller all the manuscripts of the late King. The booksellers at Berlin have offered to purchase them for 100,000 rix dollars, but he has refused the same, having an application from booksellers in England for 60,000 copies when printed.

The experiment of the incombustible paste-boards was made the 4th ult. at Berlin, in the presence of Duke Frederic of Brunswick, and several persons of distinction. The inventor of this composition is Dr Arfird, a native of Saxony. A small building, which had been constructed of wood for the purpose, was lined with this paste-board, and filled with combustible matter. Notwithstanding a fire that burned most violently, the house was not in the least damaged. This board resists likewise the dampness of the air. It is publicly sold for a shilling and a half Swedish money, every square-ell sheet.

St James's, Jan. 13.

THE following Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace, Commiſſioners of Supply, Freeholders, and other Heritors of the county of Banff, has been preſented to the King by Sir James Duff, repreſentative in Parliament for the ſaid county, being introduced by the Lord of his Majeſty's Bedchamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace, Commiſſioners of Supply, Freeholders, and other Heritors of the county of Banff.

WE, your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, feeling ourſelves, in common with our fellow-ſubjects, deeply intereſted in the preſervation of a life ſo precious to your people, beg leave to approach your Royal perſon, and join in the general congratulations for your late providential eſcape.

We expreſs the ſincerity of our attachment to the beſt of Kings, and join in ardent wiſhes, that you, Sir, may long continue to reign over a happy and united people.

Signed in preſence, and by appointment of the Meeting, by our Preſes,

ANDREW HAY, P.

Banff, Jan. 3. 1787.

Carlton-Houſe, Jan. 10.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been pleaſed to appoint Henry Lyte, Eſq; to be his Secretary and Keeper of his Privy Seal, and Seal for his Council, in the room of Colonel George Hotham.

His Royal Highneſs has alſo been pleaſed to appoint Henry Lyte, Eſq; Colonel Gerard Lake, and Colonel Samuel Hulſe, Commiſſioners for executing the office of Treaſurer and Receiver General of his Royal Highneſs's revenues, in the room of Colonel George Hotham.

His Royal Highneſs has further been pleaſed to appoint Colonel Samuel Hulſe to be one of his Royal Highneſs's Privy Council.

Dreſden, Dec. 10.

Proviſions of all ſorts, hitherto regarded as contraband, as well as cabinet and other wooden ware, are now allowed to be imported into the Pruſſian dominions from this country, upon payment of a moderate duty; and his Pruſſian Majeſty has alſo taken off the prohibition on the exportation of yarn from Silefia.

Dreſden, Dec. 20.

An infectious diſtemper has broken out among the horned cattle at the village of Stolpen, and in its neighbourhood, at the diſtance of about four German miles eaſtward from Dreſden, which is ſuppoſed to have been brought thither by ſome oxen lately imported from Poland. The progreſs of the diſtemper has been rapid; but as a cordon is now formed round the villages where it has made its appearance, and every other precaution taken, it is hoped that it will be prevented from ſpreading into the neighbouring country.

Stockholm, Dec. 12.

On account of the great ſcarcity of corn here, a ſtop has been put to the ſale and diſtilling of brandy, allowing however a certain quantity for family conſumption, to be had at the magazines of the Crown, for which certificates are to be granted.

His Swediſh Majeſty left Upſala on Saturday laſt, and arrived in this capital the ſame day, with the Prince Royal, to reſide here during the reſt of the winter. The next day the Nobility and Foreign Miniſters had the honour of paying their Court to their Majeſties, when the King appeared with the Orders of Ruſſia, in honour of St Andrew's Day.

Stockholm, Dec. 19.

Monſ. de Juel, the Daniſh Miniſter, died here on the 14th inſtant.

The King of Pruſſia has appointed Count Lepell to be his Miniſter at this Court, and he is expected here next ſpring.

On account of the froſt ſetting in ſo very early this year, it was apprehended that the herring fiſhery would entirely fail. However, after the late thaw, the fiſh appeared on the coaſt of Marſtrand, though not in any conſiderable numbers.

Florence, Dec. 16.

The Great Duke of Tuſcany has juſt iſſued a new code of criminal laws, which is ordered to be obſerved in all his dominions. It conſiſts of 119 articles, by which capital puniſhments are aboliſhed, as having been found to leave too ſlight an impreſſion on the minds of the people for the prevention of crimes, and more viſible and permanent ſufferings ordained in their ſtead. Torture is prohibited. Confiſcations are declared unjuſt, as involving the innocent with the guilty. Proportionable penalties are inflicted for ſlight offences, and a more equitable mode of trial is eſtabliſhed, particularly with regard to evidence.

Soon after the publication of this new Code, a man condemned to the gallies for a moſt inhuman murder endeavoured to perſuade the companion to whom he was chained, to eſcape with him; but upon his refuſal, he took an opportunity of picking up a large ſtone, with which, notwithſtanding his chains, he maſſacred his companion, in the preſence of the guard. So horrible a deed, under ſuch circumſtances, almoſt overcame the Great Duke's humane temper. He immediately ordered a gallows to be erected in the moſt public part of Piſa; but his Imperial Highneſs countermanded the order for his execution, and the criminal was ſentenced to a more excruciating and laſting puniſhment, that of being immured between four walls, where, almoſt unable to move, he muſt end his life in the utmoſt miſery. As a more flagrant offence can ſcarcely be committed, puniſhments by death are not expected to be revived in this country.

Vienna, Dec. 30.

The late partition of the kingdom of Hungary into ten large diſtricts, with only the ſame number of Courts of Judicature, having been found inſufficient for the ſpeedy diſtribution of juſtice among the lower claſſes of people, his Imperial Majeſty has eſtabliſhed, in each of the thirty-eight counties of that kingdom, an inferior tribunal for the deciſion of all cauſes between individuals in the firſt inſtance. As theſe tribunals are conſtituted on a much more liberal and ſolid footing than formerly, the moſt ſalutary effects may be expected from them.

War-Office, Jan. 13. 1787.

42d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Farquharſon, from the half-pay of the 77th regiment, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Gavin Drummond.

60th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Samuel Kempthorne, from the half-pay of the 85th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Milner Perkins.

70th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Lee, from the half-pay of the 71ſt regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Nicholas Burnell.

71ſt Highland Regiment, Lieutenant John Borthwick to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Philip Melvill. Enſign William M'Lean to be Lieutenant, vice John Borthwick. George Douglas, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William M'Lean.

Enſign John Turnbull, on the half-pay of the 86th regiment, to be Enſign in Captain Thomas Dawſon's Independent Company of Invalids at Scilly, vice Pemberton.

LLOYD's LIST.——*Jan.* 12.

CAPTAIN Hay, of the *Triton*, arrived at Dartmouth from Liſbon, ſpoke the Emperor Bell, from Havre de Grace for Tobago on the 28th ult. in lon. 9—0. lat. 48—52 all well.

Captain Willet, from Philadelphia, arrived in the River, ſpoke the Birmingham, Kerr, from Briſtol to Philadelphia, on the 2d ult. in lat. 38. 2. lon. 69. 3. all well.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Jan.* 13.

Copenhagen, Dec. 9. Some workmen digging lately near the Lake of Badſtrup found a large ſtone, on the removal of which they diſcovered a cavern four ells in length and three in breadth. A vaulted paſſage opens from the cavern to the eaſtern ſide of the lake. It is ſuppoſed that this cave is one of thoſe ancient burying-places called in the country the Giant's-chambers.

Leghorn, Dec. 13. We are informed that Admiral Emo will ſhortly depart for Corfou, in order to aſſume the command of a new fleet, which will ſail for the Archipelago, for the purpoſe of protecting the iſlands of the Republic from the invaſion with which they are threatened.

Vienna, Dec. 17. In the Comitat of Fips there is a ſmall hill where the following curioſities are obſervable.—From this hill a ſmall river breaks forth, and runs with rapidity and noiſe till the waters are loſt at the foot of the hill, at ſome diſtance from the ſpot where they iſſue. On the oppoſite ſide of the hill, there is a ſpring of water having the peculiar quality of thickening, condenſing, and at length converting itſelf into a kind of ſtone, which is uſed in building habitations for the people of the country. In the adjoining Comitat there are ſome ancient baths, the waters of which are ſo hot, as in a few minutes to harden eggs thrown into them; but notwithſtanding this, fiſh of a red colour live in the baths, and die immediately after being put into any other water.

Liege, Dec. 23. By letters from the Abby of Stavelet, we learn that the Prince Abbe died there yeſterday, aged 81 years, and 15 years after his inauguration.

LONDON,——*Jan.* 13.

Wedneſday there was a Levee at St James's.—Lords Hopetown, Sydney, Bredalbane, Dunmore, Saliſbury, and Brownlow, Sir David Carnegie, General Belfound, &c. were preſent. There was no Council.

Lord Sydney and Mr Pitt had audiences of the King, before his return to Windſor.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will have no drawing-room, levees, or other public days this winter. Matters are to be conducted at Carlton Houſe on the ſame etiquette as the laſt ſeaſon.

In the ſummer, the Royal Pair frequently walk on foot about Windſor, and the environs, and in ſome of theſe little excurſions, their Majeſties have been ſhocked to hear the ſwearing, curſing, and ſcandalous behaviour of the children. Her Majeſty having heard the great advantages likely to ariſe from Sunday ſchools, in putting a ſtop to the wickedneſs of theſe ignorant and neglected children, has been pleaſed to expreſs her wiſh that theſe ſchools were generally eſtabliſhed, and particularly at Windſor. This attention to the meaneſt of her poor ſubjects, does equal honour to the head and heart of our excellent Queen. How trifling the honour derived from a crown, compared to that which ariſes from ſuch acts of benevolence?

Yeſterday Mr Murray, Paymaſter-General of the forces in the Eaſt Indies, had an audience of the King at St James's.

Yeſterday the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons was at the levee at St James's, and had an audience of the King.

We hear with concern, that Lord North lies very ill at his houſe in Groſvenor ſtreet.

A report ſtill prevails at the weſt end of the town, that Lord Stormont and Mr Fox are to be Secretaries of State, in the room of the Marquis of Carmarthen, who retires, and Lord Sydney, who is to be Poſtmaſter-General.

The Board of Controul, as well as the Directors of the Eaſt India Company, are anxious for Lord Cornwallis's maiden diſpatches from Bengal, which, however cannot be expected for ſome months to come. Should an over-land expreſs arrive during the ſitting of Parliament, matter enough may be ſelected on which to make an holy deſcant in aid to the Miniſter, who may probably be hard drove for ſuch an auxiliary about that period.

The over-land expreſs from India brought a letter from Sir John Macpherſon, in which he ſeverely complains of the treatment he has received from the Directors and Government by appointing Lord Cornwallis to ſucceed him. He enumerates the various and unparalleled reforms he has accompliſhed ſince Mr Haſtings's reſignation, and calls upon them to ſay, if having ſaved the company ſo much, and brought their affairs into a ſhape ſo much better than he found them, it did not merit a different and more grateful return. He gives no notice, however, of his intention of reſigning his place at the Office Board, but on the contrary, we believe, ſtates his determination to continue under Lord Cornwallis.

When Sir John Macpherſon wrote his angry letter home, he did not know the whole of the inſult he has received. He did not know that an act had paſſed which entirely annihilated the powers of the Puiſne Members of the Council—and that he will not even be able to thwart and perplex the noble Lord. This is too much for Highland blood to endure!

Private letters, brought by the laſt advices which came over land from Bengal, mention the great ſurpriſe the arrival of Lord Cornwallis occaſioned among the members of the Council; that circumſtance having, with reſpect to certain individuals, deranged all their proſpects of reaping a golden harveſt. The natives, however, and the military in the ſervice of Great Britain, expreſſed the moſt unbounded joy at his preſence; which, it is highly probable, will reſtore the reputation of the Engliſh to that reſpectable rank it formerly held in the oriental part of the globe.

The ſame letters mention, that literature and the ſciences make great advances at Calcutta, under the protection of Sir William Jones, Mr Juſtice Chambers, and other eminent characters reſident in that part of India.

An account, ſays a morning paper, is arrived at Paris from Madrid, that the King of Spain's indiſpoſition has been ſo extremely great, that his Majeſty is now totally deprived of all underſtanding; and that his eldeſt ſon, the Prince of Aſturias, has aſſumed the government.

Upon the arrival of this information at Paris, the Count D'Aranda (who is the Spaniſh Miniſter at the French Court) ſent his Secretary expreſs to Madrid, for freſh inſtructions.

The Count D'Aranda is the favourite and confidant of the Prince of Aſturias; and therefore it is very probable that he will be appointed Prime Miniſter to the new government.

The King of Spain was born on the 20th of January 1716, and is now the oldeſt monarch in Europe.

The preſent King of Spain, Charles III. came to the throne in 1759, ſucceeding his half-brother Ferdinand VI.—Charles Prince of Aſturias, and preſumptive heir, was born Nov. 11, 1748. A reconciliation between the King and his ſecond ſon, the King of Naples, was effected but a very few months ſince.

The report that Lord Mansfield has offered to reſign, on condition that his nephew, Lord Stormont ſhould be created an Engliſh Earl, is not true, as that nobleman, though the contrary has been aſſerted, ſucceeds to the title of his venerable uncle. The Earldom was given to Lord Mansfield with remainder to the heirs of David Lord Viſcount Stormont. The perſon there mentioned was the father of the preſent noble Viſcount, whoſe name being alſo David; occaſioned, we preſume, the miſtaken ſuppoſition, that the title of Mansfield was to devolve to his eldeſt ſon.

Lord Mansfield has not yet reſigned, nor can it be ſaid, with any certainty, when that event will take place; but when it happens, we can aſſure our readers, from the beſt authority, that the Chief Juſticeſhip is actually promiſed to Sir Lloyd Kenyon. The intereſt of Judge Buller would have had much weight, but that Sir Lloyd Kenyon had actually made a claim to the ſucceſſion at the time he accepted the place of Maſter of the Rolls, which claim was then admitted, though not without ſome reſerve.

The manly and open way in which Judge Buller has acted, with reſpect to the Chief Juſticeſhip of the King's-bench, muſt gain him great commendation from all unprejudiced minds. A few days ago the Judge waited on Sir Lloyd Kenyon, and with a frankneſs highly becoming, told him, "That as "he had been talked of as a competitor in the race "for the Seat, which was expected to be ſoon vacated by Lord Mansfield, it might be thought, "that he ſhould not entertain the greateſt goodwill towards Sir Lloyd. "That idea he would with totally to remove.—He owned, that he had "endeavoured; but being out run, he ſhould drop "all further competition; and to convince Sir "Lloyd, that he owed him no grudge, if he ſhould "be appointed to the King's Bench, he ſhould "be happy to afford him every aſſiſtance in his "power!"

At a late ſitting before the Chancellor, an injunction to ſtop a literary publication was applied for, which it has been cuſtomary for the Court to grant of courſe. Contrary, however, to the uſual practice, and to the ſurpriſe and ſatisfaction of all parties, his Lordſhip ſaid, that he had maturely conſidered the impropriety of granting ſuch injunctions, and was determined to break through the cuſtom, as the owners of literary works, eſpecially on temporary ſubjects, muſt often ſuſtain material injury by the delay. Lord Thurlow then ordered that the parties ſhould appear by themſelves or counſel, and that the ſubject matter of complaint ſhould be fairly inveſtigated, prior to his determining on a matter in which the property and intereſt of individuals was ſo deeply concerned. This equitable, but *nouvelle*, alteration of the law does great honour to his Lordſhip's impartiality and juſtice.

Sir John Hawkins's *pondrous* life of Johnſon is now ſhortly to make its appearance. It is ſaid to be extremely digreſſive, not unlike his Hiſtory of Muſic, and to form memoirs, not only of Johnſon's life, but of Dr Birch, and ſeveral other of his contemporaries. Boſwell, and Mrs Piozzi, are alſo preparing his life and letters, which we hope will conclude the long proceſſion of dulneſs which has followed the *exit* of the unfortunate doctor.

The monied men at theſe times look very ſhyly upon the funds, and with good reaſon; for ſhould the Commercial Treaty paſs the Houſe without difficulty, then the public will ſell to engage in trade; but if it meets any demur, the conſequences will be equally diſadvantageous to the funds, as the alarm for public credit will be general throughout the kingdom.

The finances of France, notwithſtanding the flattering repreſentations of M. Neckar, are now found to be in a very deplorable condition. To take into conſideration this great object, and remove an evil which endangers the national credit, ſuggeſted the idea of convening the *Notables*. In the mean time, the Miniſters, following the plan adopted in this country, recommend a ſale of the demeſne lands of the Crown as a meaſure which the exigencies of the ſtate demand. The ſubject is, however, to be finally diſcuſſed in the above illuſtrious aſſembly.

Letters from Madrid mention, that his Catholic Majeſty being ſatisfied with the report made to him by the Counſellor Born, in favour of Mr Deluyart, who has diſcovered a new method of ſeparating gold from other metals, has ordered him a preſent of ſix thouſand piaſtres; and that his Britannic Majeſty has been pleaſed to give him fifteen hundred guineas as a further reward.

The declining ſtate of the Dutch navy, which was fully proved in a meeting of the States of Holland on the 21ſt of laſt month, has in all probability been occaſioned by the different powers of Europe for ſome time paſt, having paid the greateſt attention to their commercial intereſts. The Hollanders are no longer the carriers and brokers for all nations. The trade which was carried on ſolely thro' them, almoſt all kingdoms now ſupport without their intervention. The ſources of power thus continually drying up, no wonder that decay becomes every day more viſible.

The Society of Haerlem in Holland have propoſed the following queſtion to be anſwered in Latin, French, Dutch, or Engliſh, before the month of April 1788:

"By what rule of conduct, founded on theory, and confirmed by experience, can the health of thoſe who go to the Eaſt Indies, and entirely change their climate as well as their manner of living, be beſt preſerved? Independent of general rules, can any particular ones be pointed out which will admit of variation, according to the rank of thoſe individuals to whom they are to be applied?"

The above intereſting queſtion, which nearly concerns this country, will, no doubt, excite ſome of its natives, eminent for their medical knowledge, to make a proper inveſtigation of this important ſubject.

The *Speech* is already prepared, and, we are told, is of unuſual length. It is *retrograde* and *progreſſive*, looking to the paſt, and promiſing for the future—excellent food for oppoſition, who have ſomething to object both ways.

Monday died, at Bath, Lieutenant General Sir William Draper, Knight of the Bath.

By the death of Sir William Draper, another *bauble* comes to the *great toyſhop*, at the *Star and Garter, Downing Street*.

Did Sir William Draper expire without acquiring the knowledge of his quondam rival *Junius*? Is this for ever to remain a ſecret? If ſo, for that, at leaſt Junius was, or is, a very wonderful fellow—one whom the applauſe of the people, and the odium of Miniſters never could inſpire with the vanity of being known. Our political writers now are not ſo modeſt. They are ſoon known, and ſooner forgotten.

Tueſday a party of the ſoldiers who were draſted from the guards to go to the new ſettlements, ſet off for Portſmouth, where they are to embark, with other ſoldiers who are to guard the convicts. They are allowed additional pay for their ſervice, and clothing ſuitable to the climate; they are to continue there five years, then to be relieved by other troops from England, and return home.

On Tueſday laſt the dealers and ſpeculators in bank ſtock made their January ſettling, when it was obſerved that more buſineſs was done than had been tranſacted in that office for many years paſt, a general opinion prevailing in the Alley, that at the next Court for the declaration of dividends ſome reſolutions will paſs to increaſe the intereſt of bank ſtock to ſeven per cent. inſtead of ſix, no advance having been made for ſome years.

The Eaſt-India Company are at this time in treaty with Government for the purchaſe of the premiſes lately uſed for the Navy-office in Crutched Friars, near Tower hill, which are to be converted into warehouſes for laying up the Company's goods, particularly teas, which take up great room for ſtowage. The Pay-office in Broad-ſtreet is alſo expected to be bought up for the ſame purpoſe as ſoon as evacuated.

Accounts from Williamſburgh, in Virginia, mention, that Mr Madiſon, a young member of the Aſſembly there, a ſhort time ſince had the ſpirit and humanity to propoſe a general emancipation of the negro ſlaves in that province, to commence at the beginning of this year. Mr Jefferſon's abſence at Paris, and the ſituation of Mr Whythee, as one of the Judges of the State, which prevented them from ſending their powerful ſupport, occaſioned it to miſcarry for the moment, but there is every reaſon to ſuppoſe that the propoſition will be ſucceſsfully renewed: As it is, the Aſſembly have paſſed a law, declaring that there ſhall be no more ſlaves in the Republic, but thoſe exiſting the firſt day of the ſeſſion of 1785-6, and the deſcendants of female ſlaves.

The little living phoſphoric inſect, mentioned in a former paper, is probably ſimilar to the ſhining flies found in Italy, which are about the ſize of a bee; the belly of which is ſo luminous, that three of them, incloſed in a tube of white glaſs, will light a chamber. M. l'Abbe Nollet has proved, that the light of this inſect extends over the place where it has been cruſhed. An Engliſh nobleman, lately arrived from Italy, ſaw an infinite number of theſe inſects in that country. The ditches about Mantua abounded with them, and the graſs and trees were covered with them, which, by night, produced a moſt luminous and agreeable effect.

The moſt extraordinary inſect of this kind is that Beetle, or Scarabeus, called the *Bombardier*, which is to be found in the King of France's Muſeum, and in ſome private collections in this metropolis. M. Rolander, the French natural hiſtorian, ſays, the firſt time he picked up this inſect, which is phoſ-

phoric, there came a noise from its body like that of fire-arms, and a clear blue smoke. Another time he pricked the insect with a pin, and it went off 20 times successively. He likewise opened the insect, and found a vacant bladder in its body, but could not discover whether this was its reservoir for air, or some intestine.

From Lisbon we hear, that there has been lately held there a grand junta of commerce which met to take into consideration the present state of the foreign and domestic trade of Portugal. All the ministers of state, and some of the first merchants in the kingdom attended.—A junta, in either Portugal or Spain, is the same as our junto in England. On the demise of the Spanish King Charles the Second, the kingdom was governed by a junta, during the absence of King Philip V.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, Dec. 15.

"It is currently reported here, that the Maltese fleet fell in with that of Algiers on the 4th of this month at noon, about ten leagues from Messina, when a furious and bloody fight ensued between the two fleets, which lasted till night parted them. It is said the Algerine Admiral, who was a very bold resolute fellow, was blown up in the height of the action, and not a man saved. The Maltese lost two ships, one sunk and the other burnt; besides three xebeques, and a galley sunk. The Algerines lost two xebeques, two barks, a polacre, and a row galley burnt and sunk, besides their Admiral. The Maltese shewed great courage, and fought bravely; the barbarians also behaved with the most hardened and undaunted resolution, fighting all the time in a very desperate manner. We have not learned which gained the victory: some say the Maltese, others make great doubt of it, and fear the reverse is the case; as the remainder of the Maltese fleet is returned to Malta in a very shattered condition, and without capturing any of the pirates. This makes us believe they have not met with that good success we so ardently wished.

"It is computed the Algerines lost, in this engagement upwards of 1800 men; the Maltese must also have suffered prodigiously, as they carry a vast number of hands on board their men of war.

"The postscript says, the Algerines are become so daring, as to assault the flag of every nation that falls in their way, except the British to which they shew great respect and friendship. The American ships take advantage of this, and sail under English colours, which has saved many of them from falling into the hands of those revengeful freebooters."

Extract of a letter from Nimeguen, Jan. 4.

"The Stadtholder's Court has been very respectable during the holidays; besides the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood, which are by no means few, we have had some of the foreign Ministers, and other respectable visitors. It is, however, hoped, that his Highness will, in a short time, remove his Court to the Hague again; and there is reason to believe matters are in a train for it."

Gloucester, Jan. 8. A gentleman, from the west of England, went to London a few weeks ago to receive a legacy of 500 l. which he proposed to bring with him into the country. His servant, apprised of his master's errand, imprudently talked of it at an inn upon the road. A person in the room, in appearance a tradesman, but in reality a highwayman, overheard the conversation, and determined to possess himself of the booty. Pursuing the gentleman to London, he watched all his motions, and on his return into the country was ready to follow him. On the other side of Hounslow, near the turnpike on Smallberry Green, the robber came up with the chaise, and passed it full gallop, but was stopped at the gate, not having a single penuy to pay the toll. Appearing greatly confused, he took out his handkerchief, and begged the turnpike-man to take it as a pledge. The gentleman in the chaise having observed the transaction, on his coming up enquired the cause; and promising to return the handkerchief to the owner, paid the penny for him. He presently overtook the highwayman; and ordering his chaise to stop, "Pray, Sir, (said he) is this your handkerchief! If so, I fear you are in great distress." "I am indeed, Sir, (replied the man), in the greatest that is possible." "Allow me then (rejoined the gentleman) to relieve your immediate wants;" and, drawing out his purse, presented him with five guineas. "Your generosity (said the highwayman) disarms me; your five guineas have saved your 500;" and, turning his horse, immediately rode off.

PRICE of STOCKS, JAN. 13.

Bank Stock, 151¼ a 152.	Ditto Bonds, 39.
3 per cent. red. 74⅞ a 75⅛.	South Sea Stock, shut,
3 per cent. con. 74⅞ a ⅜ ex div.	Old. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New ditto, shut.
4 per cent. con. 94⅛ a ¼.	3 per cent. 1751, shut.
5 per cent. 110¾ a 111.	New Navy —
Ditto Short, 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 1 s. 6 d.
Bank Long Ann. 22¾.	Scrip. 3 per cent. —
Ditto 1778, 1779, —	Omnium, —
India Stock, shut.	Exch. Bills, 15 s. prem.
Ditto Ann. —	

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 12. E. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 13.

"By letters from Constantinople, the 25th Nov. last, it appears, that the Sultan is just alive, and no more. His successor, Prince Selim, ever since his being certain of ascending the Ottoman throne, thinks of nothing but warlike enterprizes against Russia and Venice. It is even said, that if the French minister persists in offering his mediation, he will receive for answer, that "his mediation is of no "consequence; for that every thing was resolved "on."

"It is said the ministers of Petersburgh, Paris, and London, declared some time ago to the Divan, that these three powers were in concert to attack and destroy the Barbary States, if the Porte did not oblige them forthwith to give over their depredations by sea, and enter into a negociation on that head with all the different powers of Europe without distinction.

"The new arrangements of the Administration and order of business for parliamentary discussion, were this day settled at a full meeting of the Cabinet at the Marquis of Stafford's, for which purpose the Marquis came to-town; but nothing new has transpired that can be depended on.

"Should Lord North happen to die, of which there are great fears, Opposition will certainly lose one of its chief supports.

"The plan for consolidating of the Customs and Excise, for the double purpose of simplifying the mode of business, and the retrenching the enormous expence attending the transacting of it, is now completely finished: and as the Minister has it so much at heart, it will certainly be an object of the most early consideration of Parliament.

"It is now generally understood, that the Minister will, the ensuing session, have occasion for another loan.

"Petitions, expressed in the most pointed terms, and signed by a great many thousand names, will soon be received from Ireland, from the manufacturers, traders, &c. concerned in the linen trade, against the commercial treaty negociating with France.

"The *female* convicts confined in the different prisons of the metropolis, have been embarked for Botany Bay, to the number of about 110, but very few of the *male* felons have been ordered there. It has been thought adviseable to send them to Africa, and supply Botany Bay with the *country convicts*, as being not only less hardened than those confined in town, but more likely to be useful, on account of their being acquainted with husbandry, agriculture, and farming."

Yesterday morning the Countess of Hadinton was safely delivered of a still born child.

Yesterday was married at Glasgow, the Hon. Captain David Leslie, of the 59th regiment, to Miss Rebecca Gillies, daughter of the Rev. Dr Gillies, one of the ministers of that city.

Died at Rankeillour, Fifeshire, on Friday the 12th instant, Mrs Mackgill of Rankeillour, in the 88th year of her age, much and justly regretted.

On the 5th instant, died at Kennyhill, Andrew Gray, Esq;

Yesterday, the Candlemas Term in the Court of Exchequer commenced.

This day the Court of Session sat down for the dispatch of business, after the Christmas recess.

On Saturday last, Mr John Lane was elected President of the Royal Medical Society, in the place of Mr Macintosh, who resigned.

In last Saturday's paper, we presented our readers with as complete a list as the nature of the thing would admit, of the Company present at the Hunters ball on Thursday night. Conscious of the impossibility of rendering such a list entirely perfect, we did not presume to vouch it as such. It affords us, however, some degree of satisfaction to reflect, that the inaccuracies and omissions have not been numerous. The following are the only omissions which have yet come to hand:

Omitted from the list of Members present belonging to the Caledonian Hunt:

Sir William Maxwell of Monreath.
Major Rutherford of Egerton.

From the Company invited:

Two Miss Colts of Inveresk.
Miss Gordon.

A fine suit of Assembly Rooms have been erected by subscription in Edinburgh, which are about to be opened, and extremely well calculated for the purpose; and the Subscribers are large at much indebted to those gentlemen who have, in the most patriotic manner, stept forward in the business.

There is one thing yet left undone, which is absolutely necessary for conducting the Assemblies with propriety; and that is, a *Master of Ceremonies*.—Surely, we need not go to our neighbouring kingdom for a gentleman of that description; for, undoubtedly there are many amongst ourselves properly qualified for that arduous task.

There are many gentlemen of the army on half-pay, or retired from the profession of arms, who have seen, and know the world, men, and manners, to whom such an honourable and lucrative office would be acceptable.

Mr Tyson, who officiates as Master of Ceremonies at Bath and Tunbridge Wells, is said to draw an income of 1200 l. a-year, from the amusements of these two places; and Mr Wade, 500 l. for directing those at Brighthelmstone.

If only half of this last sum was to be drawn here, it would still be a very genteel appointment.

It is indeed new in this country; but why should not a good custom be adopted? Was any man more respected than the late Mr Nash of Bath, whose memory will be revered for ages?

It is to be hoped, some gentleman of worth, abilities, and discretion, will offer himself a candidate on the occasion; and that the subscribers will adopt so salutary a measure.

This day, the Honourable Board of Customs here received the following letter from the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at Kirkwall, dated Dec. 30. 1786.

"Upon the 22d current, the ship Geheimer, Rath von Gahler of Altena, from Greenland, was run ashore, in a thick shower, upon the rocks near the Old Church of Stromness, where she appears to have received considerable damage; but providentially got off, and is now upon the ground in the harbour of Stromness.

"The ship has only 40 casks of blubber, with her fishing materials on board, most of which must be landed before her bottom can be got at to be inspected, when they shall be taken into joint keeping. This ship has brought home part of the crews of the Sally of London, and the Whale-Fisher of Hull, both lost in the ice. And this ship, with two others, foreign ships, (one of which, we hear, is lost near Stornaway) did not get clear of the ice till the 3d current. The people have been in the utmost distress for want of provisions, and lived long upon the whale blubber, having eat 20 casks of it. The Captain and nineteen of the Danes have died; and when they came in here, five of these were lying dead upon the deck, and one has died since they came here. The greatest property in the ship belongs to the King of Denmark."

Letter to the Publisher, dated Kirkwall, Dec. 30.

"The Sally of London, Capt. Wetherhead, in the Greenland Fishery, was lost in the ice in the beginning of September last, lat. 72. with seven fish on board. The Whale Fisher of Hull, Capt. Allan, was also lost in the ice about the 10th September, in lat. 71.

"The crews of both ships were taken up by a whale catcher belonging to Gottenburgh, by another belonging to Holland, and also by the Geheemer Rath Von Gahler of Altena, Hans Christian Jaspers master, who died the 23d October of a scurvy, as also did 19 of his crew of the same fatal disorder.

"These three vessels still continued in the ice, and sometimes in sight of one another; and the winds continuing to blow moderately from the east and north, the ice drove along with them to the southward.—On the 3d current, the vessel belonging to Altena, on board of which was Captain Wetherhead and sixteen of his crew, got clear of the ice, being then in lat. 64. 30. and arrived at Stromness the 23d in great distress.—They had not seen the other two ships for some weeks before they left the ice.—They were obliged to steer different courses as they were permitted by the ice. Capt. Jaspers and four more of his crew were kept in coffins until the ship arrived at Stromness; where they were decently interred.

"A vessel has arrived at Stromness from the Highlands, which brings advice, that the Swedish ship, as above mentioned, is wrecked there, but that the crew are saved. It is to be observed, that some of the Danes on board Capt. Jaspers vessel, as also some of Capt. Wetherhead's crew, refused to do duty as seamen on board; and as their refusal did not proceed from sickness or an inability to work, it was agreed that those who would not work should not receive any provisions, which turned exceedingly scarce by being so long at sea. Luckily for the others, those that did not work, lived on whale blubber, some of them for some weeks; water they had in plenty from the snow; but not one of them who lived on the blubber, though sick and emaciated, was touched with the scurvy.—The last morsel of eatables on board the ship (except blabber) was prepared for their breakfast that morning they arrived at Stromness.

"The above narrative is taken from Capt. Wetherhead's own mouth, which, if you think proper you may give a place in your paper."

On the 19th ult. the ship Annabella, of Greenock, William Service master, burden 700 or 800 tons, laden from Cadiz for Cork, after losing her masts, got into harbour almost a wreck. On the 12th they made the land of Ireland, at which time it blew a perfect hurricane—the ship all under water. On the 14th lost sight of the land; made it again in the afternoon, and found it to be about Waterford, but could not make the harbour. After seven days, the first harbour they could make was that of Belfast; coming into the harbour, the weather being very thick, she struck near Holywood bank, where continued beating for two tides, but was hove off, and moored at the Folly Road.

By a letter from Captain Stephen Gee, of the John, of Hull, dated in Marstrand, the 8th current, we are informed, that he had got his anchor and cable on board, and was ready to proceed on his voyage the first favourable wind. Not any ice in the Sound, except a little along the shore.

We hear from Polmount, that, on Saturday last, the malt-kiln of Mr Scrimgeour accidentally took fire, and was entirely burnt, with thirteen bolls of oats; and had it not been for the timely assistance of Mr Pearson of Polmount Park, with his servants, the malt barn and other buildings adjacent would in all probability have been consumed.

On Saturday se'ennight, about ten o'clock forenoon, a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Strathblane, about six miles north-west from Glasgow: It shattered an old house; much surprised a gentleman and family when at breakfast, by moving the tea equipage, and greatly alarmed many of the inhabitants of the parish.

The two fellows who robbed Mr Wilsone, in Glasgow, as formerly mentioned, are taken, and committed to prison. His gloves were found upon one of them; and on the other one of his small silver cases for holding matter for inoculating the small pox.

Wednesday, a country-man went into a shop in Glasgow to purchase some pieces of cloth, and after receiving them, took out a purse with money in it in order to pay for the same; which being observed by some young sharpers who were standing opposite to the door, which was pretty throng with people, they immediately rushed through among them, got hold of the purse and contents (about 4 l. sterling) and got clear off.

Same night a lady going home, escorted by a servant maid with a lanthorn, pulled up her gown to keep it from being dirtied by the street, occasioned a sharper to get sight of her pocket, which he instantly cut away, and went off with. It contained a 5 l. note and a favourite dollar, and some other smaller articles.

Wednesday night, a tailor, in his way home to Airdrie, was suddenly knocked down at Camlachie by a fellow with a large bludgeon, and much hurt in the face. Luckily, a gentleman coming up on horseback, prevented the villain from robbing the poor man, as he thought proper to sheer off. The tailor had his face dressed, but thought it most prudent to delay the remainder of his journey till next morning.

Wednesday, at the Quarter Sessions of the Perce for Newcastle and county, held at the Guildhall, the Grand Jury certified the prices of grain as follow:—Wheat (per bushel) 4 s. 7 d.—Rye 3 s. 11 d.—Barley 2 s. 7 d. h.—Malt 5 s. 1 d.—Oats 1 s. 10 d. h.—White Peas 4 s. 7 d. h.—Grey Peas 3 s. 10 d. h.—Beans 3 s. 10 d. h.—After which the Court adjourned to Wednesday next.

At the sessions, for Northumberland the Grand Jury certified the prices of grain as follow: Wheat per quarter, (Winchester measure) 1 l. 14 s.—Oats 14 s.—Barley 1 l.—Rye 1 l. 10 s.—Beans 1 l. 10 s.—Pease 1 l. 11 s.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Jan. 15.

"It gives us real pleasure to learn, that John Knox, the great promoter of the Scots fisheries is at present in this place on his way to the West Highlands; and we are happy to understand, that object of erecting villages along the sea coasts of Scotland, is by no means to be confined to the encouragement of fishing alone, but will embrace a wider scale, viz. the promoting of spinning linen and woolen yarn, &c. and that proper attention will be paid to the purchasing of these articles from the industrious inhabitants, and supplying them with what commodities they may stand in need of. If these measures are adopted and carried into execution, of which we entertain no doubt, from the very liberal subscriptions already said to be procured by Mr Knox himself, and otherwise, and what farther may be expected from every well-wisher to his country, we look forward with pleasure to that happy æra when a total stop will be put to emigration; and these parts of the united kingdom, which at present consume few or none of our manufactures, will become no inconsiderable substitute for the loss of our American trade. Glasgow, in the event of the completion of these desirable objects, from its vicinity to the West Highlands, will naturally supply them with the manufactures they may stand in need of, and purchase from them whatever they may have for sale; and hence, in time, no inconsiderable source of wealth may spring to this mart of commerce and manufactures from the completion of Mr Knox's very laudable and patriotic labours: independent, therefore, of every other consideration, it appears to be the interest of Glasgow to give it all the countenance in its power; especially, when it is to be hoped, that the Joint Stock Company will establish such a system of frugality, in the management of their funds, as will give solid grounds to expect a sum at least equal to the legal interest for the money advanced.

"Wednesday last, we had a numerous shew of fine horses at our market here, mostly of the draught kind. In general they sold well, as the weather has been so temperate for labour for some time past."

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the prices at which it sold, Jan.* 16. 1787.

Lothian oat-meal, South Country ditto,	325	bolls.
	s.	d.
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	15	6
Second ditto,	15	0
Third ditto,	14	6
Best South Country ditto,	14	6
Second ditto,	14	0
Third ditto,	13	9
Best meal sold by retail at	1	04
Second ditto,	1	0
Third ditto,	0	11

per boll. per peck.

The following is a state of the Thermometer since our last.

				THERMOMETER.
Saturday, Jan. 13.	8 o'clock,	P. M.		42
Sunday, — 14.	8 —	A. M.		42
	8 —	P. M.		44
Monday, — 15.	8 —	A. M.		44
	8 —	P. M.		44
Tuesday, — 16.	8 —	A. M.		44

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

In the Harbour of Stromness.

Dec. 29. John of and for Liverpool, Cowan, from Christiana found, with deals.
——— of Newcastle, Wilson, from Riga, for Liverpool, with wood.
Tigar of and for Liverpool, Tanter, from Riga, for Liverpool, with wood.
Norwich of Yarmouth, Little, from Riga, for Liverpool, with wood.
Peggy of Sunderland, Peterson, from Dronthian, for Dublin, with deals.
Neptune of and for Liverpool, Porkar, from Riga, with wood and flax.
Robert of and from Stornaway, Smith, for Leith, with kelp

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Jan. 13. Friendship, Hook, from Blackney, flour and grain.
Busick, Sommers, from Burnham, with grain.
Katty, M'Intosh, from ditto, with ditto.
15. William and John, Hunter, from Hull, with goods.
William and Jean, Holms, from Lynn, flour and grain.
Fly, Stedwell, from Lynn, with grain.
Lynn, Bamston, from ditto, with ditto.
16. Friendship, Anderson, from Waren, with ditto.
Jean, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with goods.
Hoop, Barr, from Ipswich, with grain.
John and Katharine, Dingwall, from ditto, with ditto.
Samuel, M'Gill, from Yarmouth, with flour and grain.
Elliock, Somerville, from Newcastle, with goods.
One sloop with coals.

SAILED,

Eliza, Sampson, for London, with goods.
Lovely Mary, Boyd, for ditto, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Jan. 9. Charlestown, Mitchell, from Leith oats and flour.
10. Dispatch, Aiken, from Borrowstounness, for Glasgow.
11. Friends, Hall, from Blackney and Clay, with grain.
Philadelphia, Grom, from Lynn, with barley
Bonny Lassie, M'Farlane, from Alloa, for Glasgow.

MISS BARCLAY

At her house in Brodie's Close, Lawnmarket, EDINBURGH,

HAS opened a Boarding School some time ago, and now proposes to take in a few Day Boarders, who will be taught every genteel and necessary piece of education. Young Ladies will have the advantage of hearing the French language constantly spoke.

Miss Barclay continues to teach the French and Music, as formerly, and returns her most grateful thanks to those ladies who have honoured her with the care of their children.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large and Elegant Mansion House, Garden, Offices, and Inclosures, which belonged to and were possessed by the deceased Lady Anne Halket, lying in the village of Inveresk, six measured miles from Edinburgh.

For particulars apply to James Stuart, Esq; James's Court, or Robert Brown writer, Stricken's Close, Edinburgh.

INN AT GLAMMIS.

JOHN MACLEAN, late butler to Sir David Carnegie Baronet, of Southesk, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and others, that he has taken and entered upon the INN at GLAMMIS, formerly possessed by Mr Will. Monro, and has now furnished and fitted it up in a neat manner, as he hopes will render every accomodation perfectly agreeable to those who may be pleased to honour him with their countenance.

N. B. Neat post-chaises, good horses, and careful drivers on the shortest notice.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling Houſe in Nicolſon's

Street, being the firſt ſtorey of the tenement immediately beyond Nicolſon's Square, upon the weſt ſide oo the ſtreet.—The houſe conſiſts of a large dining room, two bed rooms, a kitchen, ſervants room, and two light clo —There is a large vaulted cellar and a garret belonging to the houſe, with ſeveral conveniencies in the back ground.

For further particulars, apply to William Baldeſton, writer to the ſignet. Not to be repeated.

TO BE LET,

THE Manſion-houſe of Balkail, near

the poſt town of Glenluce, in the ſhire of Galloway, on the great road betwixt London and Portpatrick, conſiſting of dining room, drawing room, nine bed rooms, dreſſing cloſets, &c. with pigeon houſe, fruit and kitchen garden, orchard, and every other ſuitable accommodation for a genteel family—Alſo the whole or part of a FARM of 150 acres or thereby, completely laid down and divided.—The ſituation is very pleaſant, dry, and healthy, within a ſhort mile of the bay of Luce, in a country abounding with amuſements, and where proviſions are remarkably cheap.—If required, part of the furniture will be left in the houſe. The entry to be at Candlemas or Whitſunday next.

Propoſals may be made to the proprietor at Balkail, or John Buchan, Eſq; writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

Wood to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Calder Houſe, on Thurſday the 25th day of January current,

A conſiderable Quantity of ASH, ELM, and PLANE, ſome old APPLE and GEEN TREES.——Several of the Trees, particularly the Aſh, are of a great ſize, and all of an excellent quality.

They are near to the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, ſo may be eaſily carried off, and are already cut. They will be expoſed to Sale in different Lots, for the convenience of purchaſers; and the roup will begin preciſely at ten o'clock.

Archibald Howiſon at Mid Calder will ſhow the Trees, any time before the ſale.——— And alſo a quantity of old YEW TREES, fit for Bowmakers, ſtill uncut, which will bediſpoſed of by private bargain.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER HUME, Leather Merchant in Kelſo.

THE Truſtee for theſe creditors, in obedience to the 23d ſection of the late bankrupt act has made up a ſecond ſtate of his intromiſſions with the funds of the ſaid Alexander Hume, and of the debts that have been proved, and lodged with him previous to the 15th day of December laſt, being twenty-one months from the date of the ſequeſtration; but, at the ſame time, gives notice, that the proceſs of reduction and repetition, which was raiſed by their order, for ſetting aſide certain deeds, conveyances, and indorſations, granted by the bankrupt after his inſolvency, is ſtill unfiniſhed; and therefore, as the funds recovered are very ſmall, and as it is uncertain what may be the expence of the ſaid proceſs of reduction, it is propoſed that no diviſion ſhall take place till the concluſion of the proceſs above mentioned.

Farther, the truſtee makes this intimation to all the creditors of the bankrupt, that the ſaid ſtates will lie in his hands for their inſpection till Thurſday the 15th day of March next, being the ſame day two years that the ſequeſtration was awarded; on which day the creditors are deſired to meet, within the houſe of Mrs Wood vintner in Kelſo, at twelve o'clock noon, to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management, in terms of the ſtatute. JA. POTTS.

Kelſo, Jan. 11. 1787.

NOTICE

To DEBTORS and CREDITORS of the deceaſed LAURENCE RENTOUL, Carrier between Perth and Glaſgow.

LAURENCE RENTOUL having lately died, the neareſt in kin requeſt, that thoſe who have any claims upon him, may, without delay, lodge diſtinct notes thereof, and how conſtituted, with Mr Peter Duff merchant in Perth; and thoſe who are owing the defunct, are required to pay the debts to Mr Duff, who has power to diſcharge the ſame.

N. B. Robert Rentoul, the defunct's brother, continues to carry on the buſineſs, and thoſe who favour him with their employment may depend upon the beſt uſage.

FOR LONDON,

THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Maſter,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail on the 24th of January inſtant.

This ſhip has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter at the ſhip, or to Andrew Caſſels, at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE BRIG,

MARGARET AND ANNE,

ALEXANDER COMB Maſter,

Is now taking in goods for Leith, and will ſail the 29th inſtant.—She loads at the Glaſgow Wharf.

Leith, 11th January 1787.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at Berwick upon Tweed,

A Hull of a New Brig,

about 140 tons meaſurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and ſhift without ballaſt, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large ſcantling, all Engliſh Oak, is moſtly ſkin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and 3 wales of 4½ inches Suſſex plank; will anſwer well where burthen and diſpatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13 ditto.

Likewiſe, to be SOLD at the ſame place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tuns bounty meaſurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fiſhing; will be ready to launch about June next, or ſooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforeſaid.

A SLOOP FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Trades Hall in Dundee, on Friday the 26th day of January current, at three o'clock afternoon,

The GOOD SLOOP

The ISABEL and ANNE of Dundee, ROBERT FERRIER Maſter,

With the Float-boat, and whole Furniture, preſently lying in the harbour of Dundee. The ſaid Sloop is in good condition, only three years old, Frith built, carries about ſixty five tons dead weight, and draws at the moſt eight feet water, is well found, and is very fit either for the coaſting or foreign trade, in the former of which ſhe has hitherto been chiefly employed.

The inventory and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of William Walker writer in Dundee, to whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of ſale. Not to be repeated.

A Houſe in George's Square.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

LADY HAY MACDOUGALL's HOUSE in George's Square, conſiſting of a ſunk ſtorey, three floors above, and garrets, all neatly fitted up, with coach-houſe, ſtable, &c.—Price 1050 l.

Enquire at John Wauchope writer to the ſignet.

Salmon-Fiſhings at Stirling to be let.

THE Whole SALMON-FISHINGS upon the rivers of Forth and Teath, from the ſhore of Stirling to the Kiln-end of Greenock, excepting the Queenshaugh boat, and the boat and cruives of Craigforth, are to be SET by public roup for ſeven years after Martinmas next, that is, during the legal fiſhing ſeaſons, upon Saturday the 10th day of February 1787, within the town-houſe of Stirling, at eleven o' clock forenoon.

The preſent rent of the premiſſes is 355 l. Sterling yearly. For the encouragement of bidders, the reſtrictions in former leaſes will be taken off, and the tackſmen left to diſpoſe of the fiſh at pleaſure.

The articles of roup will be ſeen at the town clerk's office.

UNDERTAKERS

Wanted at Stirling,

TO Build a large GRAMMAR SCHOOL, and a Dwelling Houſe for the Rector, agreeable to the plans and propoſals lodged at the Town Clerk's office for the inſpection of tradeſmen. The eſtimates muſt be given in to the office ſealed up, on or before Monday the 22d day of January current, when the preferences will be determined by a committee of Council. It is propoſed to begin the buildings without delay, and to have them completely finiſhed by the term of Martinmas next. *Stirling, January* 1. 1787.

A Houſe and Area to Sell.

AS the HOUSE preſently poſſeſſed by the Antiquarian Society, lying on the north ſide of the Cowgate of Edinburgh, is found improper for the purpoſe of their Muſeum, it is propoſed to diſpoſe of the ſame, with the Area thereto belonging, by public roup, on Friday the 19th January curt. in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, between the hours of twelve and one noon. The Houſe conſiſts of three ſtories, containing the following apartments, and conveniencies, viz. In the ground ſtorey a large kitchen, a ſervants hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large parlour, three fire-rooms, and a room without a fire place;—on the ſecond floor, five rooms with fire places;—on the third floor, the ſame number of fire rooms, with two large cloſets;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly lathed and plaiſtered, the ſame number of apartments.

On the weſt ſide of the houſe, a hen-houſe, midding-ſtead, and two little houſes;—on the front of the Area, and on the line with the Cowgate, two handſome pavilions, for ſtable, coach-houſe, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from north to ſouth 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate, 66 feet. There is a water pipe in the houſe from the town's pipes, which runs into a large ciſtern of lead at the kitchen door. There is a carriage entry to the houſe by the Cowgate, and alſo a foot entry from the High Street, by the New Bank Cloſe.

The premiſſes are in good order, and may be ſeen every day, Sundays excepted, between eleven and two o'clock.

For particulars enquire at John Dundas writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; or to Mr Cummyng the Secretary for the Society, at the houſe, by whom it will be ſhown.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th March next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and two afternoon,

The Lands of Monktonmains, Mid-

ton Muirhouſe, and Monktonmill, lying within the pariſh of Monkton, and ſhire of Ayr.

On the premiſes there is a very ſubſtantial modern manſion-houſe, containing fourteen fire rooms, a complete ſet of offices, and about twenty-five acres of planting.

The ſituation of the eſtate is advantageous and beautiful. It lies in a moſt fertile country, and almoſt in the center betwixt the thriving towns of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock, and commands a delightful ſea proſpect, having the rock of Ailſa in front of the houſe, and bounded by the iſland of Arran, Mull of Kintyre, and Ireland.—The country abounds with coal, which is ſold at a very moderate rate.—The eſtate and neighbourhood is well ſtocked with game, and fiſh is to be got on very reaſonable terms, of excellent quality, and conſiderable variety.

A good deal of attention has been paid to render the place convenient for the accommodation of a family; every thing is kept in the beſt order, and the plantations are thriving, properly laid out, and conſiderably advanced.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 28th March next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and two afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of GRANGE,

comprehending the farms of Grange, Barrachan, Laigh Threave, High Threave, Barbroſtan, and Black Park, lying within the pariſhes of Wigton and Penningham, and county of Wigton, and pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Bladenoch, within four miles of the burgh of Wigton.

This eſtate contains 1300 acres Scots meaſure, the different farms are incloſed and ſubdivided, and moſt of the eſtate conſiſts of very good arable ground, a conſiderable part of which has been improven with lime and ſhells, and produces excellent crops. The remainder is capable of very great improvement; and there is ready acceſs to the whole by good roads. The eſtate holds of the Crown, is valued in the ceſs-books at 400 l. which entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament.

On the farm of Grange there is a modern manſion-houſe, offices, ſubſtantially built, and garden, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family. There is a very thriving plantation near to the manſion-houſe; and part of this farm conſiſts of an exceeding rich holm, well adapted for growing flax; and in it, as well as the other farms, there are large tracts of natural meadow land. The purchaſer may enter immediately to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, and fifty acres of arable and meadow land lying around the ſame.

The farm of High Threave will be out of leaſe at Whitſunday 1788.—It conſiſts of betwixt 300 and 400 acres of land, very capable of improvement.

The tack of the farm of Grange expires at Whitſunday 1791, and upon a new leaſe a great riſe of rent may be expected, there having been a large graſſum paid at the commencement of the preſent leaſe, and very ſubſtantial improvements made ſince that time. In the tack of Barrachan and Barbroſtan, there is a break at Whitſunday 1789.

The preſent rent of the eſtate is only 270 l.; but from an eſtimate made laſt ſummer by two gentlemen of ſkill and veracity, it appears, that at Whitſunday 1791, when the leaſe of the farm of Grange expires, the eſtate will be made worth 339 l. of yearly rent, excluſive of any value being put on the manſion-houſe, garden, or plantings; and for encouragement of purchaſers, the whole will be expoſed at 7500 l. which is a triſle more than 22½ years purchaſe of that value.

Nearly one half of the price may remain with the purchaſer upon a firſt ſecurity over the eſtate.

The titles and articles of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet, to whom, or the proprietor, at Grange near Wigton, application as to further particulars may be made.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms,

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, at the Cuſtomhouſes of the Ports, upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of Tea, Wine, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Aquavitæ, Sugar, and others, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

LEITH, Wedneſday, January 17. 1787—5317 gallons geneva; 168 gallons brandy; 44½ gallons rum; 197 gallons aquavitæ; 13 gallons, 4 dozen, and 10 chopin bottles red French wine; 6 dozen and 3 chopin bottles Portugal wine; 8¼ gallons Britiſh compounds; 34 lib. tea; 10 muſlin handkerchiefs; 10 yards ſtriped muſlin; 20 yards fine plain muſlin; 38 yards plain ditto; 8 pieces linen; 50 lib. carraway ſeeds; a parcel of ſoap, &c.; the hull of the lugger St Michael, (to be broken up). The float, materials, and tackle of ſaid lugger to be ſold entire.

DUNBAR, Friday, 19th—3534 gallons geneva; 24½ gallons brandy; 80¼ gallons rum.

ANSTRUTHER, Saturday, 20th—281 gallons geneva; 34 gallons brandy; and 2 Hhds Claret Wine found, for his Majeſty's duties.

DUNDEE, Monday, 22d—2324 gallons geneva; 87½ gallons brandy; 18 gallons aquavitæ; 8 gallons rum; 1 half hogſhead vinegar; a fiſhing-boat and her materials to be ſold entire.

MONTROSE, Wedneſday, 24th—113 gallons geneva; 45 ſir deals; 249 lib. counterfeit halfpence; a boat and her materials to be ſold entire.

ABERDEEN, Friday 26th—685 gallons rum; 414½ gallons geneva; 280½ gallons brandy; 50 gallons ſpruce beer, 11 gallons red French wine; 2½ gallons white Portugal wine, &c. the hull of the ſloop Charlotte of Newburgh, and one open boat, to be broken up.

GLASGOW, Tueſday, 30th—43 gallons aquavitæ, 17 gallons brandy; 8 gallons geneva; 3 barrels white herrings.

PORT-GLASGOW, Wedneſday, 31ſt—325 gallons rum; 77 gallons geneva; 24 buſhels Iriſh ſalt.

GREENOCK, Thurſday, February 1ſt—581 gallons rum; 6 cwt. and 38 pounds coffee.

AYR, Saturday, 3d—666 gallons brandy; 72 gallons geneva; 174 lib. tea; 639 lib. coffee-berries; a ſmall open boat to be ſold entire.

STRANRAER, Monday, 5th—1590½ gallons brandy; 1028½ gallons geneva; 652½ gallons rum; 34 gallons Liſbon and Sherry wines; 5 lib. tea; the lugger Buffallo, with her furniture and apparel, (to be broken up).

WIGTON, Wedneſday 7th—105 gallons brandy; 53 gallons geneva; 3 gallons rum; 74 lib. tea; 4½ gallons red French wine; 6½ gallons red Portogal wine; a parcel of ſugar, vinegar, figs, raiſins, &c.; the Tartar cutter, (to be broken up); a manx boat, and the ſmack Mary, to be ſold entire.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 9th—246½ gallons geneva; 354 gallons rum; 362½ gallons brandy; 2½ gallons red French wine; 1¼ gallon Spaniſh white wine; a parcel of figs, raiſins, and 464 lib. ſugar; a ſmack, with her furniture, to be ſold entire.

OBAN, Saturday 10th—The ſloop Lilly, and the ſloop Jean, with their furniture and apparel, (to be broken up).

Sale of the Houſe and Parks of Dalry.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Houſe and Parks of DALRY, ſituated about half a mile weſt of the city of Edinburgh. The parks conſiſt of about 24 acres of very rich ground, excluſive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be ſold along with the lands. The houſe conſiſts of three ſtoreys; in the firſt or ground ſtorey there is a very good dining-room, a ſmall room off it, and a range of very good cellars. In the ſecond ſtorey there is a large drawing-room, and three bedrooms with cloſets; and in the third ſtorey there is a large room for a library, and three bed-rooms with cloſets. Without the houſe is a kitchen, with two very good ſervants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for aſhes. The offices conſiſt of a coach-houſe, ſtables for 10 or 12 horſes, and a byre, with hay lofts, and ſervants apartments over them. Theſe ſubjects hold of the Crown, for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens excepting the land-tax, and about 4 s. yearly of ſtipend; and they have right to a family ſeat in the body of the Weſt Church, and to a ſeat for ſervants in the gallery.

John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place, is empowered to conclude a bargain, and will inform as to further particulars. The premiſſes will be ſhown upon applying at the houſe of Dalry from 12 to 3 o'clock every day.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 29th day of January 1787, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND lying at the foot of the Candlemakerrow, Edinburgh, with ſtables benind the ſame, as preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Scott ſtabler, and others.

As alſo, that TENEMENT of LAND lying in the Candlemakerrow, immediately to the ſouth of the plot of ground in Merchant ſtreet. This Tenement conſiſts of four ſtories, garrets, &c. and is preſently poſſeſſed by George Callender, wright, and his tenants, and will be ſold in flats, or ſuch lots as purchaſers ſhall incline.

The entry to the whole ſubjects will be at Whitſunday next, and any perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply to William Braidwood, merchant, Graſs-market, James Small, ſhoemaker, Potterow, and John Sommerville, writer in Edinburgh, Truſtees for the creditors of the ſaid George Callender, who have power to conclude a private bargain, and will ſhow the title-deeds.

TO be SOLD by publſc roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 19th day of January inſt. 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That Lodging being the Third Sto-

rey of Allan's Buildings, Heriot's Entry, Graſsmarket.

It conſiſts of the Third and Fourth Storeys, having an inſide ſtair of communication between them. The third ſtorey contains a large handſome drawing-room and dining-room, bed-room with cloſet and preſſes, and a kitchen. On the upper floor there are three good bed-rooms, with cloſets and other conveniencies. The whole is well lighted, and has an excellent proſpect of the country to the weſt and eaſt, and there is likewiſe a good cellar belonging to the houſe.

The entry may be immediately upon the ſale. The progreſs of writs, and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Allan Clarke writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon deſirous of further information, or to purchaſe by private bargain before the day of roup, may apply.

Natural Woods and Nurſery Trees

TO BE SOLD,

THE whole NATURAL WOODS on the Eſtate of STOBHALL, lying within ſeven miles of the town of Perth, will be expoſed to Sale by public roup, within the village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thurſday the 25th day of January curt. at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods are pretty extenſive, and conſiſt of Oak principally, together with Aſh, Elm, Planetree and Birch.

Alſo, the TREES in the Nurſery at Strelity, on the ſaid eſtate of Stobhall, which are fit for planting out, and conſiſt principally of Aſh, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Liburnum.

David Gellatly ground-officer over the eſtate, reſiding in Cargill, will ſhow the woods; the gardener reſiding on the ſpot will ſhew the Nurſery; and Patrick Aliſon of Newhall, Eſq; by Cupar of Angus, or William Lumſdaine clerk to the ſignet, will ſhow the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

To be LET by public roup, and entered to in April 1789,

THE Salmon Fiſhings upon the Ri-

ver Tay, oppoſite the lands of Mugdrum, ſituated near the town and harbour of Newburgh, in the ſhire of Fife.

The day and place of roup will be afterwards advertiſed. In the mean time propoſals in writing for a private bargain may be made to John Hay, Eſq; of Leys, the proprietor, at Mugdrum, by Perth.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d March 1786, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the pariſh of Kirkmichael; and the whole of theſe parts of the Lands of DALRUSCAN, and upon the Kirkmichael ſide of the water of Ae, lying within the pariſh of Tinwald, all in the ſheriffdom of Dumfries. The free rent of which amounts to about 865 l. Sterling; beſides which, the tenants of the greateſt part of the eſtate are bound to pay the land-tax, and other public burdens.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 2336 Scots acres, of which about 1146 acres are arable, and the remainder excellent paſture, greateſt part of which might be made arable alſo.—They lie within ſeven meaſured miles of Dumfries, the great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries by Moffat runs through the heart of them.—They are very compact, in the midſt of a pleaſant country, well ſituated for lime, either from Dumfries, or from the limeworks at Cloſeburn.—The crops which they produce, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inexhauſtible markets for grain, both for home conſumption and exportation.

There is a good manſion-houſe, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the water of Ae, with excellent office-houſes of all kinds.—There is alſo a good garden, with a large orchard well ſtocked.—The policy and incloſures are extenſive and beautiful, and there is a great deal of wood both old and young upon the lands, which has been valued by perſons of ſkill, at above 9000 l. Sterling.

The lands of Kirkmichael and Glenae hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Dumfries.—Theſe parts of the lands which lie in the pariſh of Tinwald, are to be held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a feu-duty of 11 l. Scots, doubled at the entry of heirs and ſingular ſucceſſors.—The title-deeds are perfectly clear.—The whole teinds are valued.—The proprietor has right to the teinds of Kirkmichael, and the teinds of thoſe parts of the lands that lie in the pariſh of Tinwald, are exhauſted by the ſtipend payable to the miniſter.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, and curent leaſes, with a plan and meaſurement of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait junior, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup are alſo lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the eſtate; and to them, or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael houſe, or to Mr John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh, perſons deſirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to ſell by private bargain.

SALE OF PRESTONHALL,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

At the deſire of perſons intending to offer.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th day of January 1787, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL, lying within the pariſh of Cranſtown and ſhire of Mid-Lothian, within ten meaſured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neighbourhood of the great turnpike-road leading from thence to Coldſtream. This eſtate contains more than 730 Engliſh acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving hedges and ſtripes of planting. The incloſures are in general well watered. The greateſt part of the lands has, for many years, been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor; and, having been long in paſture, they are now in very good heart. There is a valuable coal, level free, within the eſtate, with a ſervitude of limeſtone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the means of improvement are eaſily attained. There is full-grown timber upon the eſtate, to a conſiderable value, and upwards of 75 acres of young thriving wood. There is a large commodious manſion-houſe, and offices of every kind upon the premiſſes, all in good repair, and ſufficient to accommodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a hot and cold bath, with a dreſſing room adjoining. There are alſo two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well ſtocked. The gardens are extenſive, and the fruit-walls in good bearing. The loweſt yearly value of this eſtate, eſtimated by perſons of ſkill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal. The eſtate holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, with a ſurvey of the eſtate, and eſtimates of the annual value, are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the ſignet, at his houſe in St John's Street, Edinburgh. Any perſon intending to purchaſe, may apply for particulars to the ſaid Charles Gordon, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the roup.

The following letter appeared in the London Gazette of Tueſday the 31ſt of October laſt.

Chipping Norton, *Oct.* 9. 1786.

"Eſteemed Friend,

THY Cordial is here in eſtimation, and has done great good, but one particular caſe I am induced to relate; not that I have the gentleman's authority, neither do I ſuppoſe he would have his name appear; he has however ſpoke of it in company, which has greatly enhanced its ſale.

"The gentleman alluded to was confined to his bed in the moſt excruciating pain, with the gout in his head, ſtomach, and limbs, attended by his apothecary, who perceiving the caſe dangerous, thought proper to call to his aſſiſtance an eminent phyſician, who pronounced the patient could not live twenty-four hours; of which being made acquainted, he deſired his wife, *as a forlorn hope*, to ſend to my houſe for a bottle of Oriental Vegetable Cordial; and though theſe gentlemen ſaid it could do him no good, he found eſſential relief by the firſt doſe, and by repeating it every third hour, for half a dozen doſes, was enabled to walk about his room, and the next day to make his appearance about town. At every attack of this diſeaſe ſince, he has had recourſe to the ſame remedy, with the ſame ſucceſs.

"I can alſo add, that I have known pregnant women receive inſtantaneous relief in fits of the cholic, by the uſe of this cordial.

"I am, with reſpect, thy friend,
"RD. WAGSTAFFE."

To Mr B. CORNWELL, London.

*** The extraordinary influence that the ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL imparts to the ſtomach, from its tonic and invigorating qualities, is ſtrongly exemplified by the immediate effects produced in taking it when the ſtomach is overloaded with food, nauſeated with ſurfeit, or debilitated by intemperance.

To conſtitutionally weak ſtomachs it affords a pleaſing ſenſation; it accelerates the proceſs of digeſtion, corrects crudities, and removes the cholic and flatulencies; it diffuſes a genial warmth that cheriſhes the animal ſpirits, and takes away the liſtleſſneſs and langour that ſo greatly embitters the hours of nervous people; and the unerring teſt of experience has confirmed its utility.

☞ Sold by Mr B. Cornwell, Conduit-Street, Hanover-Square, in bottles at 5s. each, duty included, and by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. Edinburgh.

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